APPENDIX F: FUNDING OPTIONS FOR HUMAN SERVICES

Funding Options for Human Services

Originally presented April 29, 2004 Revised January 23, 2006

> Chris Haugen King County Budget Office

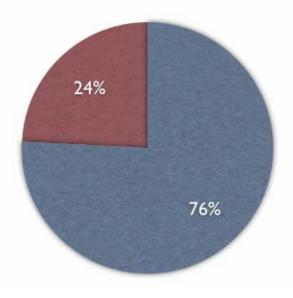
I. Overview of Local Taxes

- A. Property taxes
- B. Sales taxes
- C. Utility taxes
- D. Business gross receipt (B&O) taxes

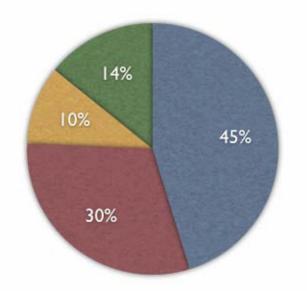
General Fund Tax Revenue 2002 Audited Actuals

Property TaxesBusiness TaxesUtility Taxes

King County



All King County Cities

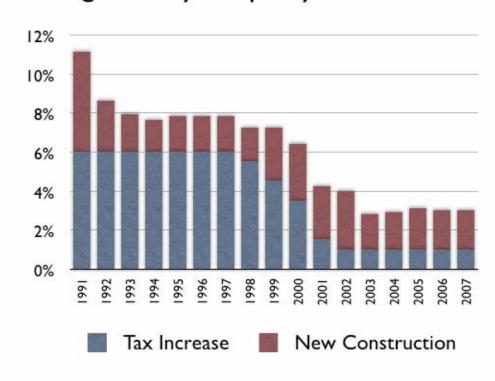


A. Property Taxes

Limitations:

- I. Statutory Rate
- 2. One Percent Limit
- 3. 106 Percent Limit
- 4. Initiative 722
- 5. Initiative 747

King County Property Tax Growth



B. Sales Taxes

8.8%

Components:

King County Sales Tax

State Portion not to scale, RTA not collected in rural areas

0.10% Criminal Justice (City/County)

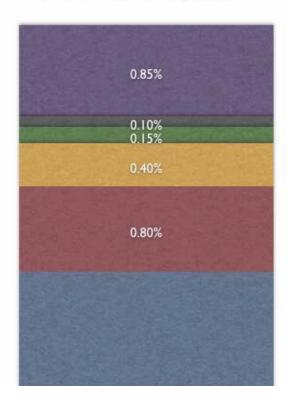
0.85% City (County Unincorporated)

0.15% County

0.40% RTA (Sound Transit)

0.80% Metro Transit

6.50% Washington State

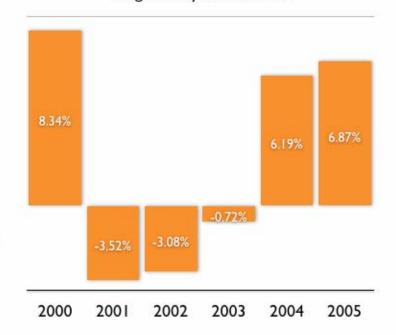


Sales Tax Shortcomings

Net Sales Tax Revenue

King County CX Subfund

- Volatile, tied to economy
- Highly regressive
- Income inefficient
- Growing problems with catalog and internet sales



C. Municipal Taxes

- Cities have the authority to tax the gross receipts of businesses.
- Almost all cities in King County tax some or all public utilities (Electricity, Natural Gas, Telephone, Water, Sewer, Garbage, Cable)
- I 0 cities assess a local B&O Tax: Algona,
 Bellevue, Black Diamond, Burien, Issaquah, Lake Forest Park,
 Mercer Island, North Bend, Seattle, and Snoqualmie

II. Existing Local Authority

- A. Property tax lid lifts
- B. Local option sales tax (2003: Criminal Justice)
- C. Local option sales tax (2005: Mental Health)

A. Property Tax Lid Lifts

- Conventional Lid Lifts: one percent limit factor, unlimited duration
- Multiyear Lid Lifts: Limited to six years, primary or general election, any limit factor

King County Levy Capacity

\$213.8 million 74.3¢ per \$1,000 AV 2007 Projection

Countywide Lid Lift Comparison

Projected 2007 levy revenue per \$1,000 assessed valuation

One Cent \$2.88 million

Five Cents \$14.39 million

Ten Cents \$28.78 million

B. Local Option Sales Tax

RCW 82.14.450 (adopted in 2003)

- 0.3% countywide sales tax
- 60% to county; 40% to cities
- One-third must be allocated to Criminal Justice programs
- Requires voter approval at primary or general election

Total Revenue: \$141 million

County: \$85 million

\$28 million for Criminal Justice Cities: \$56 million

\$19 million for Criminal Justice

2007 Projection

C. Local Option Sales Tax

RCW 82.14.460 (adopted in 2005)

- 0.1% countywide sales tax
- Limited to new chemical dependency, mental health, or therapeutic court programs.
- Supplantation prohibited
- Councilmanic

Total Revenue: \$47 million

2007 Projection

III. Legislative Proposals

- A. Permanent Public Health Funding Source
- B. County Utility Tax
 - I. Regional
 - 2. Unincorporated

IV. Expiring Tax Authority

A. Baseball Stadium Taxes (2012)

- 0.017 percent credit against state sales tax (\$6.4 million)
- 0.5 percent food/beverage tax (\$15.6 million)
- 2.0 percent car rental tax (\$4.8 million)

B. Kingdome Taxes (2016)

- 2.0 percent Hotel-Motel Tax (\$7.6 of 12.9 million total)
- 1.0 percent car rental tax (\$1.8 of 2.4 million total)

C. Football Stadium Tax (2020)

0.016 percent credit against state sales tax (\$6.0 million)